

aid since Mobutu came to power thirty years ago. Partially because of this assistance, Mobutu has been able to maintain control of Zaire and bleed the country into its current dismal state. In recent years, Mobutu has resisted both domestic and international pressure for democratization and continues to cling to power.

In both the 102d and 103d Congress, the House passed bipartisan resolutions calling on Mobutu to step down from power and urging that the United States continue active efforts to this end. Allowing Mobutu to visit the United States at this time would be directly counter to the letter and spirit of these resolutions.

We look forward to your early reply and to working with you on this issue.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

LEE H. HAMILTON,
Ranking Democratic Member.
BENJAMIN A. GILMAN,
Chairman.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. VIC FAZIO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 22, 1995

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1854) making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes:

Mr. FAZIO. Mr. Chairman, I share the concerns of the gentleman from Utah [Mr. ORTON], who is offering this amendment to add resources to the Superintendent of Documents.

The committee is undertaking an enlightened policy of providing the greatest possible incentives to Federal agencies to shift their reliance on traditional printing and switch to electronic dissemination of documents to the greatest extent possible. By shifting the cost of printing documents to the originating agencies instead of assuming responsibility for it in our legislative appropriation, it is thought that agencies are more likely to scrutinize their needs and consider whether making documents available electronically will suit their purposes just as well, with the added benefit of decreased overall costs to the Federal Government.

However, frequent users of our Federal depository libraries have raised some legitimate concerns.

First, our experience with electronic dissemination is limited. For example, last year the Government Printing Office acquired and distributed over 20 million copies of publications, some 65,000 titles—but only 306 titles were provided by GPO in electronic format to participating libraries.

Second, although we want to encourage electronic distribution of information, it is also likely that the nature of some documents will never make them suitable for only electronic transfer either because of the nature of their use, or because the users don't have access to computers, or because the libraries need a permanent printed copy for historical research purposes.

Last, there is also legitimate concern that agencies, faced with these additional costs,

will use the costs as an excuse not to comply with their obligations under the law in making documents available to depository libraries. Since at least some problems with fugitive documents are of concern to depository libraries already, then this changeover is certainly a process we want to monitor carefully.

Because of the legitimate concerns raised by librarians and others familiar with the depository library system, I offered and the chairman accepted language at the full Appropriations Committee meeting to ensure that the public's access to information will remain unchanged and to see that this changeover is administered smoothly. The language, which appears on page 31 of the report states:

The Committee's intent is that the public's access to information through Federal Depository Libraries will not be reduced as a result of these policies, but will be maintained and enhanced. The Committee expects the Superintendent of Documents to monitor these new policies and report about the progress of the agencies in converting to electronic format and distribution, complying with the reimbursement policy, and the effects of these policies on the availability of documents to the public.

So I share the concerns of the gentleman from Utah, and the committee has taken steps, as outlined in the report, to monitor this changeover carefully.

I am also concerned about offsets offered by the gentleman from the Botanic Garden's conservatory renovation funds. Although the funds provided by the committee appear to be a substantial boost to the Botanic Garden's normal appropriations, the additional funds represent a multiyear effort that is also dependent on private funds for this long-overdue project.

For both reasons, I oppose the amendment and urge my colleagues to vote against it.

NOTING THE PASSING OF FORMER STATE REPRESENTATIVE IKE THOMPSON

HON. LOUIS STOKES

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 28, 1995

Mr. STOKES. Mr. Speaker, I am saddened to announce the passing of a former member of the Ohio State House of Representatives. On June 25, 1995, the Cleveland community mourned the death of Isaiah "Ike" Thompson. For 20 years, Ike Thompson represented Cleveland's east side in the Ohio Legislature. His district included portions of Glenville, Euclid, Bratenahl, and East Cleveland.

The passing of Ike Thompson brings to a close a distinguished career of public service. I join members of the Cleveland community, Ike's family and colleagues in mourning the loss of a talented legislator and a good friend. I rise today to reflect upon the life of Ike Thompson and to share with my colleagues some information regarding his political career.

Mr. Speaker, Ike Thompson was born in Birmingham, AL, and moved to Cleveland during his early childhood. He attended Central High School and Cleveland State University. In 1942, Ike became a factory worker for the Weatherhead Co. He began his political career when he became a precinct committee-man in 1963. Ike also later served as a Demo-

cratic ward leader. In 1970, Ike Thompson was elected to the State House of Representatives. He would spend the next 20 years serving his constituents in that legislative body. It was a job which he took very seriously.

During his first year in the legislature, Ike introduced a bill making it illegal for poll watchers to wear police uniforms and carry guns. He based his initiative on the fact that off-duty policemen entering voting places were intimidating and discouraging potential voters. Over the years, Ike would note that this was the most important legislation that he ever sponsored because it gave people the right to vote without fear. During his first term, Ike Thompson was named by his colleagues as the Number One Rookie Legislator, an honor in which he took great pride.

Throughout his political career, Ike Thompson earned a reputation for his strong legislative efforts on behalf of consumers. He was best known for getting the Ohio Legislature to approve the "lemon law," which protects new car buyers from manufacturing defects. It is praised as one of the strongest such laws in the country. During his tenure in office, Ike was also chosen to serve as executive vice president of the Black Elected Democrats of Ohio.

Mr. Speaker, Ike Thompson retired from the State legislature in 1990, following 20 years of service to the Greater Cleveland area. We mourn the recent passing of our friend, Ike Thompson. He will always be remembered for his dedication and commitment to public service. As we remember Ike Thompson, we pay tribute to a distinguished legislator who has earned a special place in our State's political history. I offer my condolences to Ike's family, including his wife of 60 years, Lodeamer, and his daughter, Arwilda Storey. I ask that my colleagues join me in paying tribute to a gifted public servant, Ike Thompson.

BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF WARREN, PA

HON. WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR.

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 28, 1995

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of the bicentennial of my hometown, Warren, PA. It is a great pleasure to join my family and friends in sharing this special historic event.

This year's Fourth of July celebration holds a special meaning for the people of Warren County. Not only will we commemorate the birth of our great Nation, we will also mark a great milestone in the history of an extraordinary town.

More than two centuries ago, European settlers achieved independence for the Thirteen Colonies, forming the United States of America. In 1795, the Pennsylvania legislature honored the great patriot Gen. Joseph Warren, by granting his name to a valley nestled between the Allegheny Mountains and the Allegheny River. Although General Warren never saw the land which bears his name, his memory lives through the people who reside in Warren today.

Reflecting on 200 years of stable existence, Warrenites have much to be proud of. The

people of this community have honorably participated in every military conflict in our Nation's history. They have persevered over time by cultivating the region's abundance of natural resources. Warren is also home to Kinzua Dam, one of the largest reservoirs east of the Mississippi River. Most importantly the people of Warren are proud of their heritage, which is memorialized by the four flags flown each day in Heritage Park.

Warren is a special town, a community of spirit and pride. It is a wonderful place to live and I have many treasured memories from a lifetime of experiences there. Growing up in Warren provided me with a strong foundation of values, which continue to guide me to this day.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for allowing me the distinct pleasure of recognizing the 200th anniversary of Warren, PA. Warrenites embody what it is to be an American by uniting under the U.S. flag while remembering and honoring the pioneers who came before them. It is most appropriate that the bicentennial festivities coincide with the Fourth of July celebration. This holiday is more than just picnics and fireworks, it is the chance to reflect on a cherished privilege we call freedom.

**PRESIDENT LEE'S ONE GIANT
STEP OUT OF ISOLATION**

HON. EARL F. HILLIARD

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 28, 1995

Mr. HILLIARD. Mr. Speaker, I was pleased to see that President Lee Teng-hui had taken one giant step out of isolation in having concluded his private trip to a Cornell University reunion on June 9–10, 1995. As the Washington Post and other major newspapers have noted, President Lee's successful visit to his alma mater "marked a bold, symbolic step out of Taiwan's decade and a half of official international isolation."

Taiwan's political achievements are recognized worldwide, and I applaud Taiwan's successful efforts in having dismantled its old political system and replace it with one of Asia's most exuberant new democracies. In the last few years, martial law has been lifted, political prisoners have been freed, and opposing parties are firmly established and flourishing. Moreover, Taiwan has continued to enjoy an unprecedented economic prosperity. Its citizens enjoy one of the highest standards of living and Taiwan is our sixth-largest trading partner.

I have met with President Lee Teng-hui, an affable world-class statesman, as well as other Taiwanese leaders such as Foreign Minister Frederick Chien, a Yale-educated diplomat par excellence; and Representative Benjamin Lu, Taiwan's top diplomat in Washington, DC. They all have impressed me with their vision, forthrightness, intelligence, and their belief in our values and our democratic system of government.

Taiwan is our ally in the Pacific and throughout the world. In the days and months ahead, I hope to see even stronger support given to the Republic of China in its bid to enter the United Nations and other international organizations.

Mr. Speaker, my constituents in Alabama hope that Representative Benjamin Lu will

soon find time to visit Alabama to tell the Taiwan story—a story that deserves to be told and retold as a shining example of how an undeveloped nation and its 21 million people became one of the world's most prosperous democracies in four decades. My constituents also are eager to hear Representative Lu tell how President Lee has taken Taiwan out of international isolation and how President Lee envisions Taiwan for the rest of this century and the early 21st century.

Representative Lu, my constituents and I hope you will come visit us in Alabama—real soon.

TRIBUTE TO OFFICER BOB HENRY

HON. CHRISTOPHER COX

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 28, 1995

Mr. COX of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Bob Henry, a dedicated law enforcement officer for the city of Newport Beach, CA, who earlier this year was slain in the line of duty.

In the early morning hours of Sunday, March 15, 1995, Officer Robert Henry, 30, was shot in the head during a struggle with an intoxicated man intent on committing suicide. Officer Henry battled for his life, but passed away after more than a month of struggle on April 13. He was the first officer in the history of the Newport Beach police department to be killed in the line of duty.

A native Californian and a devout Catholic, Bob Henry joined the Newport Beach police force 5 years ago, and dedicated his life to serving and protecting the residents of Newport Beach. In his service there, he earned the respect of his colleagues and of his community. He is remembered as a model police officer, an officer who was always prepared to do whatever the job called for—bringing his strength, compassion, courage, and sense of humor along with him.

Above all, Mr. Speaker, Bob Henry is remembered as a loving and devoted family man. He leaves behind his wife, Patty, and their three children: 6-year-old Bobby, 2-year-old Jenna, and Alyssa—who was born only 1 month before the shooting. While nothing can compare to the incalculable pain they all feel at his loss, I hope it is of some comfort to them to that all of us feel a profound sense of gratitude for the sacrifice he was willing to make.

I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting the bravery and honor with which Officer Henry carried out his duties. His children must always know that their father's death was in the service of others, and that we will always honor his memory. Although we are overwhelmed with sadness, we are grateful that such a man graced us with his example, his commitment, and his sacrifice.

DELAURO HONORS 1995 SPECIAL OLYMPICS WORLD GAMES' VOLUNTEERS AND SPONSORS

HON. ROSA L. DELAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 28, 1995

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, in 2 short weeks the world will turn its eyes to New Haven, CT, where the 1995 Special Olympics World Games will be held. The games will showcase the talent and spirit of mentally retarded athletes from around the world.

The 1995 games will be the world's largest sporting event this year. Seven thousand athletes from 140 countries, 1,500 coaches, and 500,000 spectators are expected to attend. These figures represent significant growth for the Special Olympics since the first games were held in 1969.

The 1995 games have been made possible through the hard work and dedication of countless individuals, municipalities, private organizations, and businesses. There has been tremendous enthusiasm and support generated from all levels throughout the region. Today I would like to specifically recognize the contributions of the games' volunteers and sponsors, who have given so much to this worthy cause.

Forty-five thousand volunteers, the largest volunteer force ever assembled in the Northeast, are taking part in the games. I salute the residents of south central Connecticut and the entire State, for their commitment and spirit. These volunteers have been working fast and furiously to ensure that the athletes enjoy nine wonderful days of competition, friendship, and learning. All of the volunteers have participated in training sessions about how to work well with people with mental retardation and to address the vast cultural differences of the many visitors.

The games are fortunate to enjoy the support of many corporate sponsors. Among the major private contributors are McDonald's Corp., Coca-Cola Co., Eastman Kodak Co., IBM Corp., Adidas, General Motors Corp.'s GMC Truck, and M&M Mars. These corporations have generously provided much of the financial support that is vital to ensuring that the games are a success.

Last week the President, who is honorary chair of the Games, announced that he will attend the opening ceremony in New Haven on July 1. His participation in this event is a tribute to the volunteers and the sponsors who through their hard work and dedication have assured that the Special Olympics will be well-received both nationally and internationally.

I ask my colleagues to join me today and salute the contributions of the thousands of volunteers and sponsors who, through their generosity, have made the games the success I know they will be. Their efforts will make the 1995 games a world class sporting event for these very special athletes to enjoy.